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Glimmerglass



Vol. XXIV - No. 15

EDUCATION WITH A CHRISTIAN PURPOSE

Friday, January 15, 1965

Orchestra Presents Winter Concert Tonight

Inter-Varsity Missionary Convention Held

Christmas vacation was different this year for well over 5,000 college students who took part in the 7th Inter-Varsity Missionary Convention at the University of Illinois.

"Missions now have real meaning," is how many of the students summed up the impact of the week of concentration on foreign missions.

Young people from some 75 denominations and nearly a thousand colleges and nursing schools gave up their holiday to take part in the triennial convention sponsored by the Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowships of the U.S. and Canada. Their number included more than 500 international students.

Recent graduates, missionaries, pastors and staff brought the total attendance to more than 7,000.

About three-fourths of the students indicated the week had brought a new level of commitment in their lives after evangelist Billy Graham's message on the final night. A solemn midnight communion service concluded the convention.

Convention director Eric S. Fife had cautioned the students to look only to God for blessing and not to the convention itself.

Several speakers in the week had warned that God might be calling some of the young people to give their lives on the foreign fields, just as many had recently been killed in the Congo. A cablegram from the widow of Dr. Paul Carlson in Africa, saying she was praying for the meetings.

The voice of Dr. Carlson, in his last recorded message from the Congo, hushed the huge Assembly Hall in a memorial service which honored 32 missionaries killed on foreign fields since the last convention in 1961.

Major messages were given by such men as Dr. Graham; the Rev. John Stott, chaplain to the Queen of England; Dr. Eugene Nida of the American Bible Society and speakers from Costa Rica and India. Between the mass meetings, students took part in small prayer and Bible study groups, special elective courses in numerous fields of missionary endeavor and discussed problems and opportunities with mission representatives.

About 100 foreign missionary-sending agencies had representatives and displays at the convention with a total of 356 missionaries present.

The students had come expecting to learn, as expressed by John

Toby, a college senior from Boston, Mass. He said, "I'm thinking very seriously of teaching in Africa and wanted to talk to various missionaries and learn from other Christian young people how the Lord has been leading them."

Dr. John Alexander, who has been named the new general director of the U.S. Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship, said he felt the convention had given most of those present a "fresh view of both missions and life."

Olivet Graduate Is Probation Officer

What are the responsibilities of a probation officer? Ralph Close, a 1962 graduate of Olivet, answered this and other questions as he lectured to Professor Parr's Sociology and Social Science classes prior to the Christmas holidays.

Close, who majored in Sociology, is currently working in the Boys Division of the Cook County Family Court as a juvenile probation officer. He is one of the 128 probation officers employed by Cook County.

Close outlined for the students the procedure followed once a juvenile is referred to or brought to the Family Court. Also he advised that there are three specific times throughout the entire procedure in which the juvenile may be dismissed.

The juvenile is brought to the court by the Chicago Police Department. This is primarily an interview situation between the officer and the youth brought in. The officer in charge decides, after the interview, whether the youth should be dismissed or whether the youth should be sent on for further consideration.

If the case goes further, it is referred to the Complaint Department. Here again, the case is serious enough it may be referred to a judge. Close indicated that one out of three cases is "letter-filed". He also indicated that because of such a tremendous backlog of juvenile cases it may require from one to eight days before the youth has a consultation with the judge.

If the juvenile warrants a consultation with the judge, he is then up for a two-part hearing. The first hearing and testimony is given. After hearing the testimony the judge may dismiss the case or he may refer the juvenile to court. If the youth is referred to the court, the court takes over the at this has full legal status in the case.

Up to this point in the procedure there is no probation officer active on the case. However after the of-

ficial hearing if the case is not dismissed then a probation officer is assigned to the case.

It is the probation officers responsibility to go to the home, interview the parents, interview the youth, see the home situation and within a couple hours come to know the youth.

The probation officer after the above interview is supposed to be able to make some sort of judgment or at least make some sort of recommendation to the court.

Next, is the second hearing. At this hearing the probation officer presents his findings. At the conclusion of this hearing the judge must decide: 1. Whether the youth should be held for continued psychological evaluation 2. If the youth should be given probation. 3. If a dependent petition should be ordered or 4. If the youth should be committed to the Illinois Youth Commission.

If a dependant petition is ordered the youth is sent to a boarding school. Close advised that about 50% of the referrals are placed in this manner.

However, if the youth is committed to the Illinois Youth Commission, which is a "physical lock-up situation", the state takes physical custody of the juvenile and the county court is through with the case and the youth becomes a ward of the state. Under this arrangement the youth is sent to a Diagnostic Center for three to four weeks. During this time he is tested and his attitudes are evaluated and the commission decides whether the youth should be sent to: 1. A forestry camp - this is an honor situation in which the youth has freedom 2. Sheridan - this is a maximum institution with maximum in which the boys are confined by fence.

If the youth is placed on probation then the probation officer becomes active in the youth's life. It is the responsibility of the probation officer to act as a "positive influence in the life of the youth"

National Council Of Churches Plans Confab

More than 2,000 Christian educators will gather here Feb. 12-18 for the annual meeting of the National Council of Churches' Division of Christian Education to examine ways the Church's educational program can be made relevant and effective in an era of rapid social and technological change.

"Mission: The Christian's Calling" is the theme of the week-long program which will draw both lay and ordained specialists in Christian education from 40 Protestant, Anglican and Eastern Orthodox communions in all 50 states and Canada.

Special emphasis will be focused on the effects of deprivation on children and their families with sessions aimed at stimulating programs to help underprivileged children bridge cultural gaps and make the most of educational opportunities.

More than 80 speeches, panel

The Olivet Nazarene College Orchestra, under the direction of Prof. Curtis K. Brady, will present this Friday evening, January 15, 8 PM in Chalfant Hall.

The program will include Beethoven's First Symphony in C Major; Gavotte for Brass Sextette, by Prokofiev, and Sinfonia con tromba, by Torelli, featuring Ronald Smiley, trumpet. The second half of the program will include L'Arlesienne Suite No. 1, by George Bizet; von Weber's First Concerto for Clarinet and Orchestra, Claudette Alm, clarinet soloist; and a modern novelty number, Rhythm Ride.

In addition to this concert, the activities of the orchestra for the second semester will include the complete accompaniment of Haydn's Creation with the Oratorio Chorus, and the annual Commencement Concert.

discussions and films will be presented in 15 sections, meeting simultaneously and dealing with family life, higher education, audiovisual aids, children's and youth work, missionary education and other major issues.

Billy Graham Addresses Student Group

While thousands of students strive to find the purpose and meaning to life, modern education is avoiding the crucial issues, according to evangelist Billy Graham. He expressed that opinion in the New Year's eve message to the 7th Inter-Varsity Missionary

and "to offer advice whenever possible." Altho, Close did indicate that 15% of the youths on probation end up being sent to the Illinois Youth Commission.

Close advised that in approximately a ten month period the family court had 12,175 referrals primarily from auto larceny, running away, truancy, paternities, and because of mental difficulties. He said of these 12,175 only 5,000 of the youths lived with their natural parents. He also said that 72% are delinquent and that 24% are second offenders.

In his closing statement Close gave another startling bit of information. He said that within an area a couple blocks long off of State Street in Chicago there are some 27,000 people and of these 27,000 people 62% of them are of juvenile age.

Close emphasized the fact that "community protestation" takes priority in the eyes of the court and that "rehabilitation of the youth" takes second place of concern.

Convention held at the University of Illinois.

"How many educators consider the great ultimate situations of human life - death, suffering, fate, sin - worthy of study?" he asked. "Modern education avoids these issues. We educate not to make a life, but to make a living."

"Higher education has never enjoyed a level of efficiency and performance so high and a level of influence so low. This is why modern education is losing its grip on the modern students." The evangelist continued, "In the midst of crisis and change, there are thousands of students striving to find the purpose and meaning to life."

Mr. Graham noted a wide difference between the spirit of the more than 5,000 students at the Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship convention and the reckless attitudes of students who rioted earlier in the year at Hampton Beach, N.H., and Seaside, Ore.

"These young people have a dynamic in their lives," he said. "They have met with God and are here studying the Bible. This is a tremendous contrast. Great energy is present here. It could cause a spiritual explosion around the world starting on the campuses of the nation."

Glimmerglass

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Editorial . . .

You may think me a little late but I would like to take this opportunity to wish everyone a happy new year. Furthermore I'd like to suggest that I am not at all late in doing so and, in fact, am a little bit early.

To me at least it has always seemed that the real new year started with the new semester. This is the real time to celebrate the death of the old with all its mistakes and trials and to anxiously anticipate the new with its promise of better things.

Now is the time that most of us will be making the significant resolutions to do our work on time and in the correct manner so that grade won't be lowered.

Now also is the time for evaluation of the past semester's accomplishment. For some this is the worst part of the whole procedure but they usually can blame no one but themselves for the adverse results. To others there is a real pride in knowing that they have put forth maximum effort and that the results that show up on their records are the honorable results of a job well done.

Most of us fall somewhere between these two extremes. There are marks that most of us wish we could forget as well as the ones in which we take great and justified pride.

I suppose because I fall closer to the lower extreme than to the higher one, I am a bit too tired to really make this an inspirational article. Besides, it never really was intended to be such. Rather, this is somewhat of an evaluation of the work of a semester and somewhat of a breathing spot before the big plunge into the coming semester.

As I look over the fifteen issues of the *Glimmerglass* published during the first semester I readily see the marks in which I take great pride and just as readily see a few which I wish I could erase from my mind. Most of all though I am impressed with the cooperation I have received from the many members of the student body who have contributed from time to time in creating these fifteen master peices. Even more impressive (though this might be indicative of my lack of faith in my fellow students. Confession is good for the soul.) is the enthusiasm which the student body has shown toward the endeavor we call a student newspaper. None of the previous twenty-four editors has ever had a better group of subscribers. Your reaction has made all the problems connected with the paper well worth the effort.

It has occurred to me that each person placed in some position of responsibility such as this job (if I may be so humble) is given a certain period of time in which to work. When that period is gone the door is shut and there is only time left for evaluation. Whatever value there is in pride of accomplishment depends upon what is done during the given periods of time. If I were to relate this merely to the *Glimmerglass* I would say that this first semester has been rather a learning period and that our pride of accomplishment now depends upon the improvements in the paper that we can make in the time remaining for us. I would hate, however, to stop right there, for I would submit to you that each of us is in a position of some responsibility.

All of us are here and are now responsible for building our futures. Some are even further responsible for the futures of others. We are here to increase our ability to learn as much as to increase our total knowledge. This then is my point: for the freshmen who may be new to this type of a learning situation and for those of us without even a weak excuse like that, our pride of accomplishment now depends upon the improvement we can make in our work in relation to our ability.

In closing I'd like to reiterate the spirit of the first paragraph in saying that I wish to each one of us the ability to look back in four months to a semester of proud accomplishment.

Frank Observations

By Frank Ockert

Welcome home, weary traveller. "Home?", you say, "we just came from home." This is true, of course. Most of us were home for the holidays but I'd like to suggest to you that Olivet is your home too — your home away from home.

Some wise man once said "Home is where the heart is," and I am convinced that most of us were anxious to greet friends we hadn't seen for a couple of weeks; anxious for that "gab fest" with the or gals; anxious for that prayer partner to kneel and pray together again. Ah, yes, most of us left a bit of our heart at Olivet last December 23 when we drove off.

Another man once said, "It takes a heap of livin' to make a house a home." If this be true, and who would dispute it, then old Olivet has just got to be home for many people for there "shore is a heap of livin' goin' on round here" — and how!

By the time this goes to print all will have heard of the double tragedy that touched our campus. And yet — "I'm not so sure this could be classified as a tragedy," said one of the relatives when I spoke to him about it. "They were both ready to go and fully committed to God's will." I agreed, that's no tragedy. I wish our entire student body could have been in College Church last Sunday morning and heard the victorious testimonies of the parents of both young people. A tragedy to those who have no hope but not to us who

confess that we are strangers and pilgrims in this world for "We have a hope within our souls brighter than the perfect day." May this accident cause each of us to give sober thought to what our parents might have said had that been us. Could they have praised God with the assurance that all was well with their son or daughter?

The thought of the New Year brings to mind a poem written several years ago:

Another Year

Time marches on with steady pace
But still I find God's love and grace

Sufficient for the day that is at hand.

Though I sometimes will fret and fuss

And ask Him why He leads me thus,

Still lead He does, toward the promised land.

Then, as this New Years Day comes on,

And I review the one that's gone, I ask a question I alone can know.

I've had a problem, one or two, But now just what did this year do?

Am I better than I was a year ago? No living thing can just "stand still."

We're going up or down the hill, I'm better, or I'm worse, each passing day.

Oh, give me faith enough, dear Lord

To trust completely in Thy Word. And make me more like Thee this year I pray.

From the Pastor . . .

by Forrest W. Nash

One of the marks of maturity is spiritual discernment. A fanatic is one who goes all out in behalf of some belief or position without discerning its true nature and relationship. It is possible to terminate life in a state of disillusionment or even die a martyr's death because of a failure to discern and evaluate life's priorities. Let one come to a saving knowledge of Christ; let him in holy disposition be a prayerful student of God's word; let Christian service be his main complex. There will then come into focus the verities that are eternal. Never has there been such demand for a radical Christianity expressed through pure hearts and tempered minds.

Paul the Apostle was a radical in the true definition of the term. He died for a faith revealed in Jesus Christ. He died for beliefs hammered out on the anvil of prayer and spiritual discernment. We do not question the maxim which says, "No man is indispensable." But Reginald White in his book, "Apostle Extraordi-



Rev. Forrest W. Nash

nary" says that "Paul is the one man in history whom we might consider an exception." This is not the goal of weaklings but rather of God's workmen rightly dividing the word of truth. God help us all to be counted in life and in death.

—Forrest W. Nash

Inquiry---

By ROGER GRIFFITH

THE FUTURE OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY by Robert J. Donovan, Signet Books, \$.60.

While political analyst Robert Donovan sticks quite closely to the facts in his "reportorial" new book, he generates no suspense by stating his conclusion on Page One.

Having identified the historically-determined role of the G.O.P. as "enlightened conservatism", he asserts that the party "cannot successfully play this role, much less play it in the White House, until it casts off the extreme-right-wing conservatism of Senator Goldwater and his faction". (Note: My bold-face rendering, not Donovan's.)

Now serving as Washington Bureau Chief for *The Los Angeles Times*, Donovan is a veteran of the political press, having previously headed *The New York Herald-Tribune's* Capitol staff. He also has authored two best-sellers: *Eisenhower: The Inside Story* and *PT-109: John F. Kennedy in World War II*.

He shows in detail the nature and the effects of the overwhelming Republican defeat, caused by the unpalatable extremism of Goldwater & Co. Then he draws some very convincing conclusions and suggestions for the survival and the reconstruction of what remains, which can be unified for victory.

In retrospect Donovan charges, "... the nomination of a right-wing conservative at this moment in history all but guaranteed disaster. Another candidate might have lost without leaving the Republican party in the shambles it is today." But more than just the national candidates chosen, he points to the lack of winning issues, party failure to identify itself "with the interests of the masses", and a basic G.O.P. display of indecision and deep purpose.

A large part of Donovan's thorough analysis consists of references to Republican history. For instance, in citing comparisons to "the schizophrenic (or party division) at San Francisco", he devotes a whole chapter to a history of party "split-personality" behavior since the Taft-Roosevelt clash of 1912. Donovan captures the general teachings of the past in statements like this: "The Progressives of 1912 sounded like New Dealers a generation a head of their time, which is to say they sounded the way the liberal Republicans of today sound to the conservative Republicans".

Donovan, in typical sarcastic fashion, quips: "Goldwater entered the campaign with certain built-in handicaps, and he made the most of them." He points out that Barry's obvious unfitness to handle many of the tasks of the Presidency, especially in foreign policy, made him immediately unacceptable to the majority of voters, regardless of what answers he might have presented, if he had even tried. (Goldwater offered no positive, concrete programs.)

While Donovan realistically demonstrates that no Republican could have won the Chief Exec nomination, he lists the major mistakes of the Goldwater campaign to "point the way around pitfalls that still lie ahead". Among these were his uncomprehensible error of driving the entire Negro vote into the Democratic party, his refusal

(Cont. on page 3, col. 4)

FIROUX



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To the Reader

By Dale Boulton

"U.S. Lacks Educational Policy"

James B. Conant, the conservative critic of the American education system, has recently pointed out a number of problems as a result of the lack of a sound nationwide educational policy. Fifty states now have the power to make 50 different school policies. As a result, much school legislation overlaps, is inconsistent, is jumbled and chaotic.

Unless a sound educational policy is established, we will lose the battle for better schools and colleges.

In a new report, "Shaping Educational Policies," Dr. Conant charged that neither the states nor the Federal Government has developed a program that fits the needs of the "new and awesome age in which we live." The lack of educational direction costs the nation much useless money, and has brought about a critical loss of talent at all levels. This loss endangers the nation's industrial capacity and may endanger even its military security.

Education in the United States is a state, not federal, function. To develop nationwide, Dr. Conant points out, the states would have to work together with the Federal Government on a voluntary basis. He suggests that this can be done

through creation of a national commission for interstate educational planning.

Two immediate steps were proposed in the study to meet the educational crisis: The states should reorganize their departments of education, and then develop a master plan for higher education.

In Dr. Conant's opinion, the time to act is now. To delay would be to court educational disaster. The introduction of new methods of teaching has already brought complications into the American public school picture. More radical changes in the future are certain, Dr. Conant predicted, adding:

"This in turn means that our old methods of determining educational policy need drastic revision to meet the impact of the educational revolutions."

Since a large number of students here are enrolled in the education program, it is imperative that we examine carefully the issues involved in the formation of an educational policy. We should be interested enough to study the problems and then offer our suggestions to our representatives in Washington.

Today's students are not the only ones who will suffer from the lack of a uniform educational policy but succeeding generations if the policies are not changed.

Political Points

By DENNIS KENT

G.O.P. Split Wider

Despite the so-called unification efforts within the Republican Party, the split continues to grow wider. The "liberal" element has been pouring salt into the party's wounds by demanding the ouster of R. Dean Burch, the National Chairman. Most of the "liberal" leaders realize Burch carried on one of the best diction campaigns in history; their objective, then, seems to be to embarrass the conservatives. In addition, proposals for a "liberal" dominated Republican study group, independent of the National Committee, but capable of making policy decisions, serve to accomplish similar purposes. Most "liberals" are quite aware that excluding conservatives from their share of the party leadership on the grounds that "Conservatism as a major political force in America is dead" is based on very hazy thinking. Instead of excluding conservatives in hopes that by doing so conservatism might be killed. In any case, the formation of a Republican prototype of the ADA is an unhappy thought. If this is what Republican "liberals" wish, there are probably many Democrats who would be quite willing to give their ADA to the Republicans—thus making it unnecessary to form a new group.

Conservative Upsurge

A political phenomenon is taking place. Conservative groups are experiencing an upsurge rather than a decline in interest and membership. Such organizations as Young Americans for Freedom, a leader among young conservative groups, report not only that membership rolls continue to grow, often at a rate far above that of before the election, but also general morale is very high. The young conservatives "do not regard the recent campaign and election as a decisive confrontation of the liberal and conservative philosophies," says Robert E. Bauman, National Chair-

man of YAF. "They regard it as one step in a long chain of events that will eventually restore conservatism in a dominating position in America."

Brief Look at 1968

As the dust of the 1964 elections is only beginning to settle, perhaps it is a little premature to speculate on the 1968 Presidential race. If we are a bit early in looking forward, we are not very much so, for the horses are already beginning to line up at the starting line. Among the Democrat's, President Johnson has the distinct advantage. In the unlikely event that the President should choose to run in 1968, Vice-President Humphrey would be a leading contender, but would be in for a fight.

As for Republicans, Gov. George Romney is the present front-runner by virtue of his coming through the 1964 fracas unscathed. He is, however, completely unacceptable to most conservatives and many moderates.

The contenders for recent past nominations, Gov. Nelson Rockefeller, Gov. William Scranton, Barry Goldwater, and Richard Nixon now seem far from the scene. Rockefeller and Scranton, as well as Romney, have alienated the strong conservative branch of the party by such actions as their non-support of the Presidential candidate, their anti-Dean Burch rumblings, etc., etc., etc. Goldwater's being soundly defeated and Nixon's long absence from the political scene make it seem unlikely that either will be seriously considered again; but of the four, Nixon has the best chance for being a successful darkhorse. Able Gov. John Rhodes of Ohio could emerge as a major contender; and Gov. Mark Hatfield of Oregon, who did not call for Burch's resignation, seems to have a promising future. Robert A. Taft, Jr. of Ohio and Sen Peter Dominick of Colorado are also names to watch.

Letter to the Editor

In "Reflections" of December 11th, Mr. Ungerbuehler takes issue with the "Great Society" programs that are designed to eliminate poverty and to build a strong America for tomorrow. My desire also is to proceed prayerfully, not imprudently. Here my views and Mr. Ungerbuehler's part their parallel paths.

Each of us in college today understands that our education is an investment made today that will provide great dividends in the future, both material and non-material. I hold the best investment a nation can make is money spent in education of her peoples. Insofar as the greatest part of "Great Society" funds are for retraining and education I hold that this money is an investment in democracy for this nation.

Mr. Ungerbuehler speaks of "New Deal" failures and of camps that offer ready-made schools for the breeding of federal propaganda, leaving them wide open for communist indoctrination. If New Deal programs are examined fairly we find a better than average success level. Today we enjoy the benefits of Public Works Authority projects in dams, highways, bridges, post offices, and libraries. The famed W.P.A. itself was a success when examined in the light of its objectives to provide a method of relief without granting outright charity in the form of a federal dole.

In regards to the "camps" Mr. Ungerbuehler deplures, I would point out that the Civilian Conservation Corps (C.C.C.) at one time enrolled in excess of 500,000 persons without destroying the minds of its members. This also was a New Deal measure designed to prevent loss of the talents and initiative of the nation's youth at a time when private enterprise was unable to find employment for them. Today we enjoy many of our national and state parks to a greater degree because of the C.C.C. In addition many C.C.C. trained personnel were among the first to volunteer for service in World War II. At a time when juvenile delinquency is a growing concern to society I feel that constructive projects such as this rate high priority list.

Mr. Ungerbuehler also decries the principle of federal aid to education. While I believe that this is an area for public vigilance I also believe that there is room for a responsible plan to aid low income people to secure higher education. At present, such a plan exists through which students can borrow education funds at a much lower rate of interest than would be possible through private financial institutions. I believe this difference in cost constitutes a form of federal aid. Also the now extinct G.I. Bill of Rights provided direct federal aid to qualified veterans. This aid was soundly rejected by neither the students nor institutions that benefitted from it.

I find myself in agreement with Mr. Ungerbuehler in feeling that

(This column was written before National Chairman Burch announced his resignation; the writer, however, still holds the views expressed. He would add that it is well that Burch did resign in the light of the fact that he probably did not have the 70-80% majority necessary to work effectively. Both his resignation and the well-qualified Ray Bliss taking over should be in the interest of party unity.)

La Dernier Cri -- The Latest Word

by Virginia Savoie

"Vanity — thy name is woman." is a slight variation from Shakespeare's Hamlet. But the vanity of a woman is becoming second-place to that of a man. This statement is not meant as a journalistic trick to capture your attention. It is to be taken as a statement of fact.

The real man, in his early days of our country, was more often the unwashed hero — the trapper or hunter or backwoods politician as opposed to the ruffled gentleman who was afraid to soil his hands with honest labor.

But as the centuries passed and we, again, consider the fashion habits of this generation of men as a clue to their manliness, the picture has changed. A new man has come to be, and I should like to congratulate the leading connoisseurs of male fashions in helping to promote this transformation or transfiguration, as the case may be.

England has had a great deal to do with the gloved mode of dressing that the man-about-town has developed into his own. It is no longer difficult to find men wearing 18th century ruffled shirt fronts.

velvet collars on suit coats and as a finishing touch, carrying an umbrella. Perhaps the umbrella is carried as a weapon if the gentleman happens also to be a two-dab man.

There is a place for the rough hewn young man with the tousled hair who has a determined liking for cut-off sweatershirts. But more and more, on this and other College and University campuses, the male has begun to dress like true continental gentlemen and I do mean silk linings and all.

Men: If you are the self-styled hero who enjoys dressing casually, I am happy to report that there is hope for you, yet. It was recently announced on a Flair Report that there will be a slight variation from the usual mode of dressing at the President's Inaugural Ball. Instead of the accepted 'White Tie and Tails' — the mode is to be 'Tux with an LBJ Hat'?? So if you happen to be invited to the Inaugural Ball and you show up in 'White Tie and Tails', it should be evident that you are either a casual dresser or a Republican.

Finis

Inquiry

(Continued from page 2)

to conciliate the various factions of the G.O.P., his self-isolation from the people, and his careless arousal of "fear that he might get the country into war".

Goldwater was most stupid in his handling of the civil rights issue. Donovan recalls that the Senator, "the candidate of the party of Lincoln, made no gestures worthy of the name to Negro people". Consequently over 95% of all Negro voters went for Johnson.

Donovan hits at one of the most widely disseminated fallacies of the campaign, that people wanted "a choice, not an echo", by referring

to the past and present fates of those who were too extremely opposed to "me-tooism". Then the author declares, "The Republican party, if it is ever to win again, must nominate a candidate who can attract the voters of Democrats and independence as well as Republicans".

Donovan foretells a number of other requisites and certain developments in the party's future, some of which I've chosen at random and listed below:

"... the effective functioning of the two-party system—that vital safeguard of individual freedom—will be impaired, possibly for years to come."

"The weakness of the one party and the overwhelming power of the other will surely reduce the quality of debate between the parties. . . . it already has."

"... thorough investigation of the Democratic administration is next to impossible. . . ."

"... reform . . . may be woefully lacking in the next few years."

"The Republicans will have to find a way to end their alienation from the best brains of the nation."

The author's specific observations about rebuilding and strengthening inner party structure and dynamics are contained in the book's final chapter. I hope this review has been tantalizing enough to persuade the reader to procure his own copy to discover what Donovan says in conclusion.

However, this earlier paragraph seems to be the thesis of his inquiry:

"At some time—and somewhere between the scylla of 'me-tooism' and the charybdis of negativism—the Republican party is going to have to find a vision to hold out to the American people in the second half of the twentieth century."

It will have to be a fabulous vision if it is to outdream L.B.J.'s view of "The Great Society".

Precepts By The Prof.

The foolish look for grades in the teacher's office.

The wise look in their books.

The student that doesn't heed the grade doesn't make the grade.

Sleep during class time is precious — it costs dearly.

It's easy to flunk a final on your neighbor's notes.

Knowledge that only comes in through the ear goes out through the nose.

laziness and lack of concern are major contributing factors to poverty in America. However, I feel that this exists too as great an extent on one side of the dividing line as the other. The apathy that engulfs some poverty stricken is equalled only by the indifference felt by a great number of prosperous Americans.

We are our brother's keeper and as such must endeavor to help him to raise his position in life. I hold that this entails positive proposals and not negative reaction.

Owen Williams

SPORTS

Through The Hoop

Herb Alfree

Tonight marks the halfway point in ONC's intramural basketball season. If the games played tonight end up the way I think they will, Zeta will maintain a perfect 5-0 record. Kappa will be in second place with 4-1.

This past Saturday night the schedule called for Gamma-Sigma, Kappa-Delta, and Zeta-Beta. These games ended as many spectators expected them to although it must be said that Delta is quickly falling from contention. The Gamma-Sigma game which ended with Sigma winning 61-46 proved that the free throw line is of utmost

importance. Gamma shot 40% from the floor but shot a meager 32% from the free throw line. Sigma also shot 40 from the floor but hit 68% from the free throw line. High man for Sigma was King with 25 points. Ron Deal tossed in 14 for the second highest for Sigma. High for Gamma was Hutton with 16 points. It looks as though Gamma will have a hard time getting out of the cellar this year.

The second game of the evening pitted Kappa against Delta. Many of us thought that this might be one of the better games of the year, but as it turned out Kappa was never in real serious trouble while handing Delta a defeat 65-47. Although Ed Bowman did not score in the entire first quarter and only scored 11 points during the game, the slack was picked up by Lopez who had 18 points. Kappa hit 52% from the floor while Delta hit 33%. For Delta Owens had the game high of 21 points while Jim Williams had one of his better games this season and had 15 points. It must be said that Delta missed the services of their starting guard Ed Nash.

The final game of the evening found Beta who had but one defeat playing Zeta who was undefeated. Zeta soundly tromped Beta by a margin of 28 points. High for the game was Bill Ulmet with 24 points. The rest of Zeta's attack was fairly balanced with Drake hitting for 16 and Salisbury 15. Zeta had nine of the ten ball players scoring while hitting 39 from the floor. Beta was not able to contain the offensive power of Zeta. They were able to hit only 30% from the floor. High for Beta

A Look Back . . .

Heavily favored Delta dropped one to Sigma. Gamma, low team on the list this year, took a pounding from Zeta, and Beta, this years dark horse, lost a close game to Kappa.

The first game featured Delta vs. Sigma. Delta was a 10 to 15 point favorite to win, but the Sigma crew figured otherwise. Late in the first half Delta had a good lead and figured to roll over Sigma, but spured by Don Deal, the Sigma team came alive. They picked off rebound after rebound, this coupled with Deal's skillful shooting gave Delta only a one point margin at the half.

The second half was all Sigma's, the Delta team never got rolling again. Sigma won 64 to 53, with much of the credit going to Deal, Morse, and King.

The second game matched undefeated Zeta vs. twice-defeated Gamma.

The game was sloppy, but understandably so far both teams were playing the bench. Gamma played hard but couldn't get going, only Flack and Smith made the double figures in the scoring column.

Zeta, playing far below par gave the second stringers a chance to prove their worth. They held Gamma to 21 points in the second half, and won the game 70 to 47.

The last game of the night pitted undefeated Beta vs. Kappa. Beta has been playing very well this year, and figures to be a top con-

was Pete Henry with 14 points. All of Pete's points came in the first half because during the second half Zeta was able to stop Pete's driving by a combination of good defensive players in Cremeans, Fisher, and Drake who took turns guarding him.

Feminine Side

Now that we've seen each society play several times, we can begin to make some predictions of the standings. It is my opinion that first place will fall to Sigma. Second place will be Beta, with Delta third, Gamma fourth, Kappa fifth, and Zeta on the bottom. Several of these predictions may be upset, of course, because it is still early.

Tuesday, December 15, was the date for the second games. Delta defeated Gamma by a score of 22-17. The Gamma fans were a little surprised, I'm sure when their team kept right on the tail of Delta. The points were as follows:

| | | | |
|--------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| Delta | 22 | Gamma | 17 |
| Conrad | 9 | Strong | 7 |
| Hassinger | 8 | Hall | 6 |
| Morris | 2 | Ditmer | 2 |
| Wilkins | 2 | Bryant | 1 |
| Percifield | 1 | Mahaffey | 1 |
| Sigma | 40 | Beta | 21 |

tender.

Kappa played very poorly, as did Beta, the result was a heart breaking game for both teams. Both teams missed a great number of shots that resulted in a low scoring game. Kappa's Benson, helped win the game for Kappa, in the last quarter he dropped in six free throws. Ed Bowman played well, but couldn't get a break at the basket.

Beta's, Henry, Wilcox, and Watson, held the team together, but to no avail. The basket was closed to them also, they only shot 27% the first half. Kappa went on to win 42 to 38.

| | | | |
|-----------|----|----------|----|
| Slawson | 21 | Ambuehl | 13 |
| Kimmons | 12 | Whitmore | 5 |
| Wilson | 6 | Toigo | 2 |
| Stevenson | 1 | Murphy | 1 |

Kappa's ability, under the coaching of Craig Meyers, surprised the Zeta team when they were upset 18-7. Judy Hjort evidently couldn't be stopped from shooting and made 10 points. Zeta's main weakness was in failing to shoot.

| | | | |
|--------------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| Kappa | 18 | Zeta | 7 |
| Hjort | 10 | Clark | 4 |
| Trimble | 4 | Crabill | 3 |
| Riley | 2 | | |
| Whitis | 2 | | |

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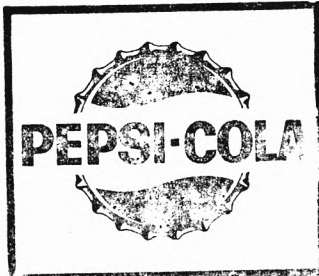
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